## Exhibit F

2117 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Alexandria Division BMG RIGHTS MANAGEMENT (US) LLC, : et al., Plaintiffs, : Case No. 1:14-cv-1611 vs. COX ENTERPRISES, INC., et al., : Defendants. VOLUME 10 TRIAL TRANSCRIPT December 16, 2015 Before: Liam O'Grady, USDC Judge And a Jury

The profits that Cox earned because of the infringement; the expenses Cox saved because of the infringement; the revenues that BMG lost because of the infringement; the difficulty of proving BMG's damages; the circumstances of the infringement; whether Cox acted willfully or intentionally in contributorily or vicariously infringing BMG's copyrights; deterrence of future infringement; and the amount of harm, in the form of monetary loss, that BMG could reasonably have avoided but for the failure to mitigate damages, if you find that BMG did fail to mitigate. 

You should award statutory damages whether or not there is evidence of the actual damage suffered by BMG, and your statutory damage award need not be based on the actual damages suffered by BMG.

Cox's contributory or vicarious infringement is considered willful if BMG proves by a preponderance of the evidence that Cox had knowledge that its subscribers' actions constituted infringement of BMG's copyrights, acted with reckless disregard for the infringement of BMG's copyrights, or was willfully blind to the infringement of BMG's copyrights.

In this case, Cox asserts the affirmative defense of failure to mitigate damages. Cox must prove each element of this defense by a preponderance of the evidence.

Plaintiff has a duty to use reasonable efforts to mitigate damages. To "mitigate" means to avoid or reduce